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Pioneer Days on Puget Sound. By **Arthur A. Denny.** Edited by Alice Harriman. 103 pp., 36 full-page Plates, and Index. The Alice Harriman Company, Seattle, 1908. (Price, \$2.00.)

A handsome reprint of a rare book, published in 1888. It is said that no copy of the original book was ever offered for sale. The people of Puget Sound and especially old residents of Seattle cherish the book because it is concise, clear, and correct as to the numerous data relating to early days in the Puget Sound country. Mr. Denny went there in 1852 when he was thirty years old. He saw the early stages of development, was identified in a large way with the rapid growth of the region and was one of the founders of Seattle. Perhaps no one was so well qualified as he to record the annals of those days and his work is appreciated all the more highly because of his "earnest endeavour to state nothing but the facts."

Bibliotheca Geographica. Jahresbibliographie der Gesamten Geographischen Literatur. Bearbeitet von **Otto Baschin.** Vol. XIII, 1904. xvi and 560 pp., and Index of Authors. Gesellschaft für Erdkunde, Berlin, 1908.

The present volume of this annual bibliography, covering practically the whole field of geographical literature and cartography, has just appeared. The usefulness of the annual is enhanced by the fact that the number of years between the time of publication and the year reviewed has gradually been reduced from seven to four. It is to be presumed that efforts will be made to diminish the gap by two years more. Dr. Baschin, the compiler of this fullest of geographical bibliographies, is to be congratulated upon the admirable success that has rewarded his incessant efforts to cover this large field.

Kolonial-Geschichte. Von **Dietrich Schäfer.** (Sammlung Götschen.) Second edition. 151 pp., G. J. Götschen'sche Verlagshandlung, Leipzig, 1906. (Price, 80 pf.)

A condensed history of colonizing enterprise from the days of the Greeks and Romans to the latest exploits of the great nations in Africa, Asia, and the Pacific. The introduction treats of the materials for this branch of history, colonizing movements as a factor in history, the motives for colonization, and its varieties, as trading, agricultural colonies, etc. The author then traces the history of Greek and Roman colonial effort from 1400 B.C., similar movements among European states in the Middle Ages and in later times to the Napoleonic wars; and the last section of the book is devoted to the great development of colonizing achievements in the nineteenth century. The value of a colony is still often measured by the profit it brings to the mother country, but through widening of international relations other lands as well as the mother country often share the advantage of colonial trade. The subject is treated in a philosophic spirit and the book is full of suggestion as well as of fact.

Physical Geography. By **M. F. Maury.** Revised and Largely rewritten by **Frederic William Simonds.** 347 pp., Many Illustrations, and Index. American Book Company, New York, 1908. (Price, \$1.20.)

Maury's Physical Geography, in its day, was one of the leading text-books of geography, but the revisions of the original work were not entirely adequate. The Maury-Simonds Physical Geography, now before us, follows the plan of the

older work as far as possible while at the same time the text is thoroughly modernized. Maury's quarto volume gives place to a smaller page, making it more convenient to handle. The book will undoubtedly be classed among the best of the elementary physical geographies. The illustrations and maps are especially good and up-to-date. The chapter on earthquakes, for example, is illustrated largely by views from the California earthquake of 1906 and the great Japanese earthquake of 1891. All the illustrations are particularly good and adequate.

A Woman's Pleasure Trip in Somaliland. By Frances Swayne.

xii and 172 pp., 61 Illustrations, and a Sketch Map. John Wright & Co., London, 1907. (Price, 4s.)

Books on Somaliland have dealt chiefly with big game shooting, exploration or military campaigns. This small volume, however, is an account of three winter months that a woman spent pleasantly in Somaliland. In other words, Miss Swayne describes the Protectorate as a holiday resort. She was the guest of her cousin, Brig. Gen. Swayne, who conducted two arduous but successful campaigns against the "Mad Mullah." After the Mullah had been driven out of the country it was possible to invite ladies to visit it though Miss Swayne was the only white woman in the vacation party which travelled south from Berbera to the Golis Range. A sojourn of some length was made among these mountains. The author gives a description of camp life and the Somalis, from whom she experienced the utmost kindness. That a white woman, even with the special advantages that Miss Swayne possessed, may now really enjoy a trip into the interior of Somaliland shows that things are moving in that once inhospitable region.

La Suisse au XX^e Siècle. Étude Économique et Sociale. Par Pierre Clerget. 268 pp., 2 Maps, and 4 Diagrams. Armand Colin, Paris, 1908. (Price, 3.50 fr.)

The economical development of the leading countries has, in recent years, been the subject of a number of books but this volume is the first of the kind in French, at least, to be given to Switzerland. A country which seems satisfactorily to have solved such questions as State monopoly of the sale of alcohol, postal cheques, workingmen's insurance, and other social problems, which are still in the stage of discussion elsewhere, has great interest for other nations. Prof. Clerget of the High School of Commerce, Lyons, has written a most informing book on the Swiss people. After a chapter on the psychological conditions that have helped to shape the development of Switzerland, he treats of the three natural regions of the country, the distribution of population as influenced by geographical conditions, the financial situation and institutions, agricultural and industrial development with an analysis of labour conditions, communications by land and water, and makes a study of the Republic's commercial relations abroad. The book shows us the Switzerland of to-day as a land in which most interesting social problems are being worked out.